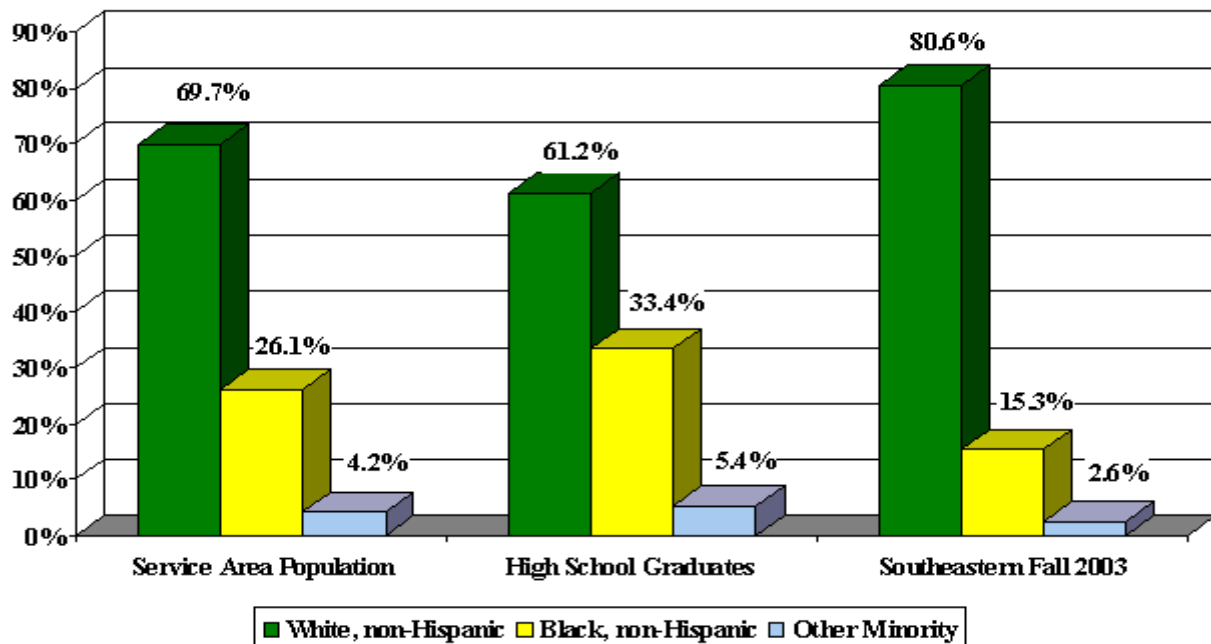


## Ethnicity at Southeastern

Policy Brief # 15

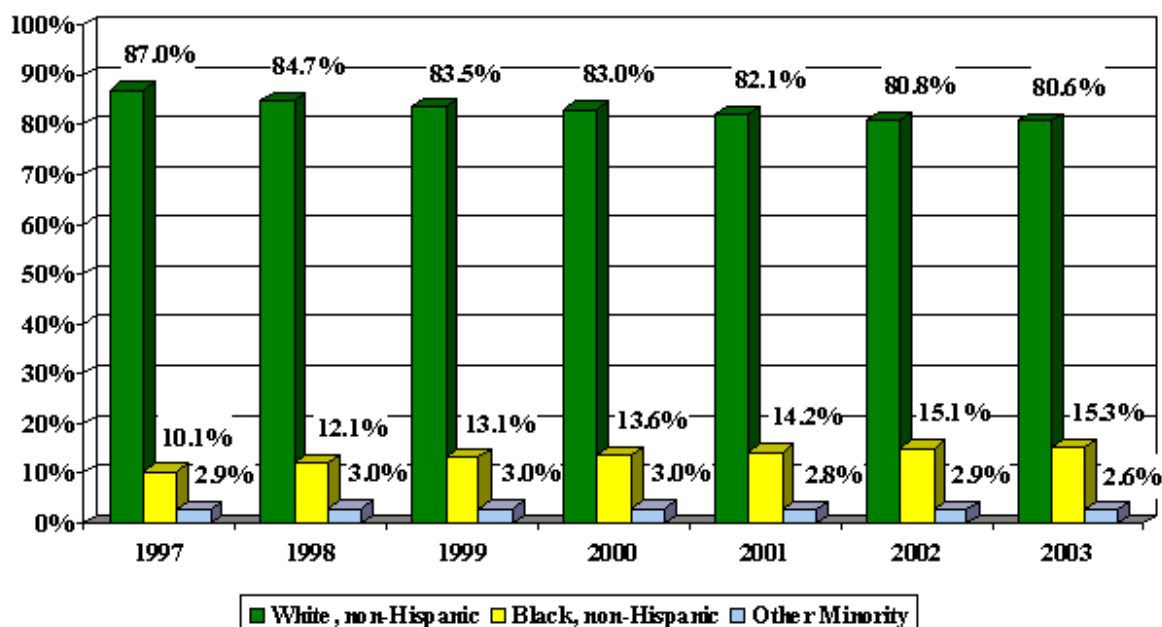
Spring 2004

How does the ethnicity of Southeastern's student population compare to the ethnicity of the southeast Louisiana area that we serve?



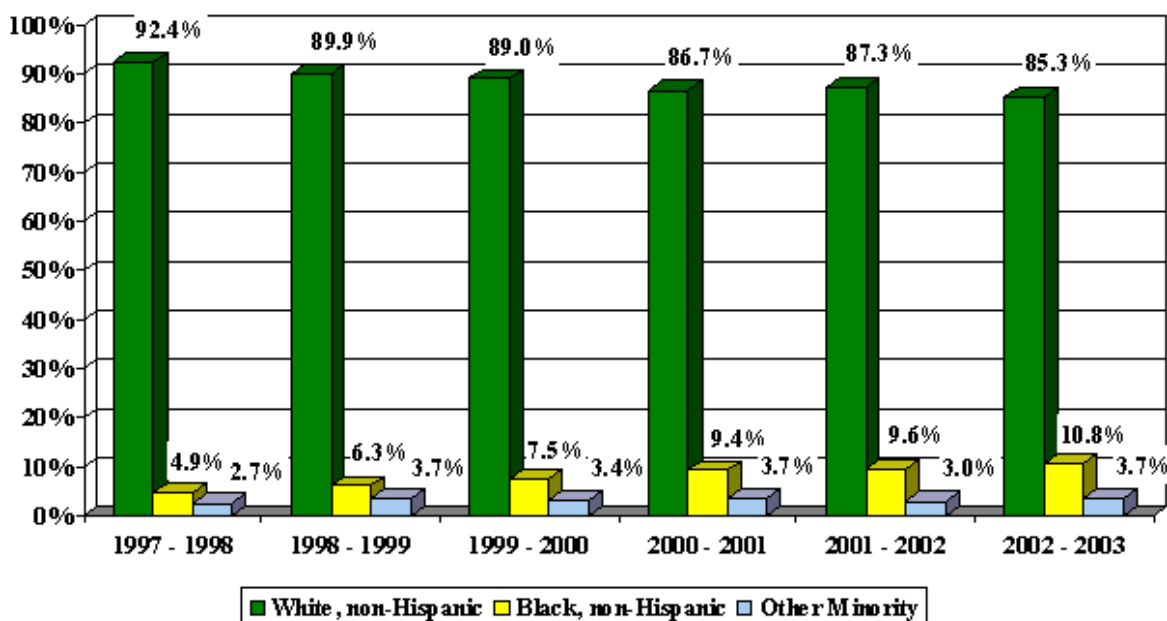
- The parishes constituting Southeastern's primary service area (Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Jefferson, Livingston, St. Charles, St. John, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, and Washington Parishes) are 69.7% white, non-Hispanic and 30.3% minority, compared to Southeastern which is 80.6% white, non-Hispanic and 17.9% minority. St. John has the highest percentage of minority population 44.8% followed by East Baton Rouge population with 40.1% minority. Livingston 4.2% and St. Tammany 9.9% parishes have proportions of minority population lower than Southeastern. The service area population information came from the United States Census Bureau's 2000 Census.
- Approximately 38.8% of the area's 2001-2002 graduates of public and private high schools are minority.
- Southeastern's Fall 2003 minority student population (N= 2,795) includes 2,389 black, non-Hispanic students and 406 students of Asian, Hispanic, and Native American ethnicity. Three hundred forty two or 12.2% of Southeastern's minority students are at the graduate level.

## Has Southeastern's overall minority student population grown?



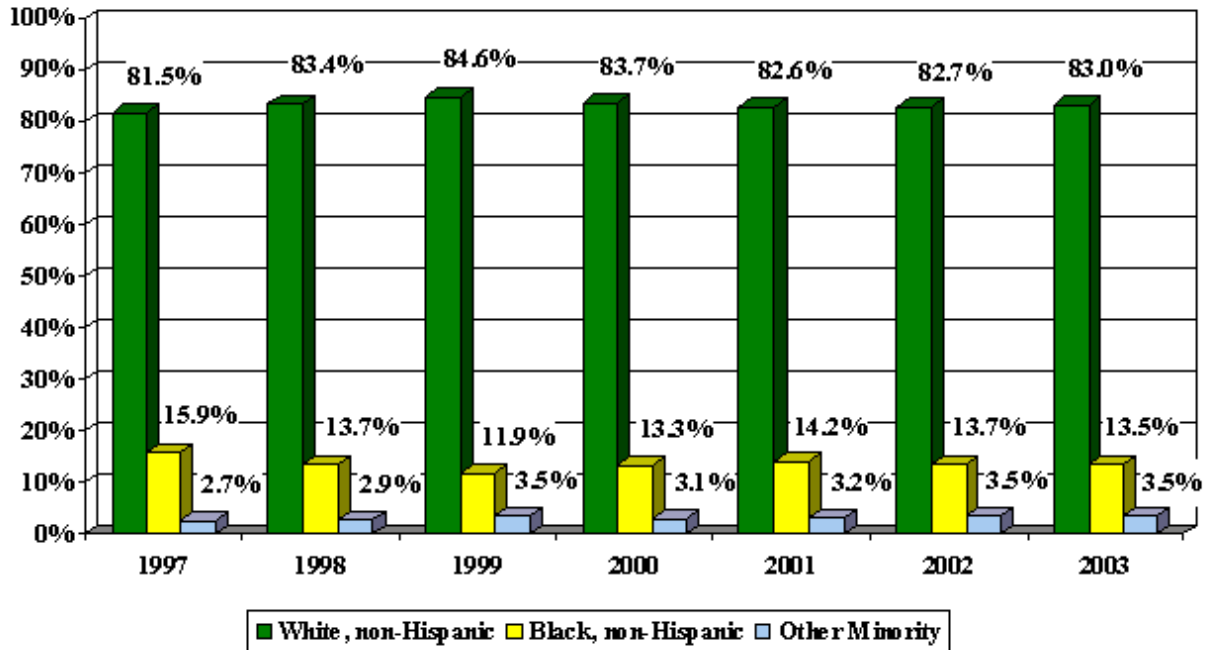
- The percentage of minority students has increased from 1997 to 2003. White, non-Hispanic students made up 87.0% of the Fall 1997 total student population compared to 80.6% in Fall 2003. Black, non-Hispanic students increased from 10.1% (N= 1,542) to 15.3% (N=2,389). Other minority students decreased from 2.9% (N= 437) to 2.6% (N= 406). Students who have not reported an ethnicity are not reflected in this graph.

## Has Southeastern's graduate minority student population grown?



- The proportion minority graduates has increased from 7.6% in 1997 - 1998 to 14.5% in 2002-2003.

### Has Southeastern's full-time faculty and staff minority population grown?



- The proportion of minorities of full-time faculty and staff remained stable between 1997 and 2003